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The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-second year, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns, filled with interesting reading—collected, State, local and general news, well-advised political editorials, and various household documents. The average household in this and other states, the United States given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Price, \$2.00 a year. In advance, single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and also at news-stands in the city.

For special envoys and free, and special envoys given advertisements by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Entertaining the Ministers.

Mr. A. G. Titus has done much this week for the entertainment of the visiting ministers. His carriages have been at their disposal and through his kindness many of them, including the presiding Bishop, Rev. W. X. Nourse, D. D., have been enabled to see ancient Newport to the very best advantage. Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Titus entertained a large number at dinner, including Bishop Nourse, Rev. W. L. Ward, Mr. A. S. Ward, Rev. J. A. L. Ulrich, Mr. A. S. Weld, publisher of Zion's Herald, Boston, Captain W. H. Phillips and Miss Phillips, of Taunton, Rev. W. V. Morrison, D. D., of Providence; Rev. D. A. Jordan and Mrs. Jordan, Rev. H. B. Cady, of Taunton; Rev. E. J. Hyde, of Boston, and Mr. L. D. Davis, and last evening they gave a reception to the preachers of the Providence district, about fifty in number, to which were also invited the official boards of the several local Methodist churches. The reception was given in honor of Rev. D. A. Jordan, D. D., the retiring presiding elder of the district, and an exceedingly pleasant time was enjoyed.

Mr. William H. Allen, the popular prompter for most of Newport's dances during the past two winters, was given a substantial benefit Tuesday night in the shape of a dress ball at Masonic Temple. The U. S. New Hampshire orchestra furnished the music and a programme of twenty dances was delightfully carried out under the management of Mr. William F. Springer, assisted by Messrs. George W. Flagg and W. W. Sampson as floor directors, and Messrs. J. H. Constock, P. S. Knoll, C. E. Shelton and F. L. DeBlois aids. At midnight a supper was served in the Elks' lodgerman by Mauchinger, after which dancing was resumed and continued far into the morning hours.

The Methodist Conference proper did not open until Wednesday morning, but a sort of preliminary meeting, at which Rev. Dr. Talbot, one of the oldest members of the Conference and a former presiding elder of this district, delivered an able address covering in brief the history of the Conference for the first half century of its existence, was held Tuesday evening. The First Church, on Marlboro' street, where the meeting was held, was filled to overflowing and the remarks of the venerable clergymen were listened to with deep interest.

The oration at the unveiling of the soldiers and sailors' monument will be delivered by the Rev. Augustus Woodbury, of Providence. Mr. Woodbury was chaplain of both the First and Second Rhode Island regiments. The public may expect a fine thing from his facile pen.

Post-Colonel West and a delegation from A. G. Lawrence Camp, Sons of Veterans, visited the camp at New Britain, Conn., Tuesday, and presented the standard won by that camp by selling the largest number of season tickets for the recent Sons of Veterans' fair in this city.

At present there is every indication that Newport's coming season will be the best in her history, and, with proper weather, we believe these indications will be verified. The cottages are renting rapidly and at good prices, and, to a greater extent than usual, to people new to Newport, which promises well for local business.

Newport has enjoyed more pleasant weather this week than during the preceding six weeks. In fact there have been more pleasant days in succession this week than during the preceding nineteen months, at least we are so informed by a citizen who keeps a good run of Newport's changeable weather.

Messrs. McLean & Mason have been awarded the contract to put a new plate-glass front into the grocery establishment of Messrs. Sayer Bros. on Thames street, in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by Mr. J. D. Johnston.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins, of the Providence diocese, visited St. Joseph's church in this city Wednesday morning and administered the sacrament to a class of thirty-one naval apprentices.

At the regular meeting of St. John's Guild, Tuesday evening, the members gave an excellent musical and dramatic entertainment which was highly appreciated by a large audience of spectators.

The marriage of Mr. Frank L. son of Mr. John A. Peckham, of Swinburne, Pickering & Co., and Miss Laura Belle, daughter of Representative-elect W. S. Cranston, is to be celebrated on the evening of the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, on Spring street.

Manager J. D. Proud, of the Mutual Union Telegraph Co., and family, have changed their residence from the lower end of Thames street to Cranston ave-

Mr. Cassius U. Hallock has tendered his resignation as Lieutenant of Company B, 2d Batt., R. I. M. (Newport Light Infantry).

Mr. and Mrs. Win. A. Coggeshall have returned from Brooklyn, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Coggeshall's brother-in-law, Mr. Nix.

At the second annual indoor championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Boston, held in that city Saturday, George R. Fearing, Jr., won the one thousand yards run in 2 minutes, 22.5 seconds.

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The School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting opened Monday night. All the members were present except Mr. Magill, and Mr. Fearing, the new member who has not yet qualified. The various standing committees reported only routine business. The superintendent made a lengthy report as to the condition of the schools dwelling chiefly upon the report of the census taken as to the number of absences. The following is a summary of the report.

The center of attention of children from fifteen to thirty years old attending any school is 756. Of this number there are, under seven years of age, 292, and over thirteen years of age, 111, leaving 123 cases unaccounted for. A complete list of all the names required for school attendance, and therefore properly subject to your attention. The result of my investigation of these 123 cases is as follows:

Age.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total
Planned School	26	30	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	129
Attended public schools	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	136
Not in school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	136
At school out of town	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
At reform school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Educated at home	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	13
Not educated	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Absent temporarily	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On account of distance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Duplicate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Notified to attend	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

This is certainly a good showing. A committee was appointed on Arbor Day consisting of Messrs. Cozzens, Van Horne and the superintendent. The superintendent was instructed to invite the head master to attend the meetings of the board. The Board voted to protest against the license commissioners licensing liquor shops within 100 feet of a school house.

Mr. Clarke gave notice that Miss Bertha Mumford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Mumford, desired to present to the committee flags for the Edward and Willow street buildings when the committee professed flagstaffs. The offer was unanimously accepted.

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Marriage Bells.

BONNELL-STOUT.

Channing Memorial church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening, the high contracting parties being Mr. Thatcher Thayer Bowler, youngest son of Mrs. Win. T. Bowler, of this city, and Miss Caroline Stevens, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Castor, of Providence. Rev. Dr. Cutler, pastor of the church, officiated, and Mr. L. K. Carr performed the duties of best man. The church was completely filled with the relatives and friends of the happy couple long before the hour named for the ceremony, and when, shortly after 7 o'clock, the organ pealed forth the wedding march, under the deft fingers of Mr. E. Y. Mason, many hundreds of eyes were turned upon the approaching bridal party. Mr. Hiram Burleigh, Dr. W. H. Cary, Mr. Vernon B. Anderson, Mr. Edward Hayward, of this city, Mr. Fred Campbell of Westerly, and Mr. Fred Prew of Providence, headed the procession as ushers, and were followed by the young bride, resting on the arm of her father and attended by Miss Abby Rose Westcott of this city, as maid of honor. She wore a white *foulard* French silk gown trimmed with ostrich feathers and surmounted by a full bridal veil, and carried a beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley in her hand. The bridegroom and his best man met them at the altar, where the impressive ceremony of the matrimonial rite was performed by the presiding elders following.

The wedding party and hosts of invited guests then repaired to the residence of the groom's mother on Brinley street, where a wedding supper, prepared by Caterer Hudson, was partaken of and enjoyed. At noon the reception greatly enjoyed.

At 6 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bowler left for the Old Colony boat, en route for New York, and the guests, on invitation of the ushers, adjourned to Odd Fellows Hall where music and dancing completed the night's pleasures.

SANDFORD-CHAMPLIN.

A very quiet home wedding took place Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Channing, on Third street, when their daughter, Miss Evelyn C., became the wife of Mr. James Sandford, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Buckey, and after a very enjoyable reception, the happy couple left for New York, amid showers of lace and the hearty good wishes of their friends.

GODDARD-STOUT.

A quiet but very pretty wedding occurred Wednesday evening on Broadway at the residence of Rev. Dr. Randolph, the officiating clergyman. The contracting parties were John R. Goddard and Miss Mattie Stouts, of Portsmouth. The bride was charmingly attired in light silk, while the bridegroom looked both happy and smiling, as well he might, as he has captured the heart of one of Portsmouth's fairest daughters.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Bradford entertained a large number of persons interested in the Newport Exchange* for Women's work at her residence on Broadway and Howland Avenue Monday evening. Excellent vocal and instrumental music was rendered, refreshments were served and Mr. J. D. Richardson, Jr., exhibited the wonders of the Edison phonograph, after which a large number of small parcels, contributed for the occasion, were disposed of. "Under the hammer" by Auctioneer Burlingham. The evening was delightfully enjoyed by all present while the proceeds, amounting to about \$80, proved a liberal addition to the Exchange funds.

The town has been in possession of the ministers of the Methodist persuasion during the past week. The gathering is said to be one of the largest ever held by this Conference and the meetings are of a very interesting nature. We are glad to welcome so many workers for good to our city and we hope that they are mingling a little with the workers of the various trades and occupations of the city.

It was the first meeting with their work and that they are enjoying their stay in this city by the sea.

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Poetry.**PATRIOTIC POEMS.****Keenan's Charge.**

BY GEORGE WARD HOWE.

By the shrouded gleam of the western skies,
Brave Keenan looked in Phœnix's eyes;
For an instant clear, and red and wild;
Then, with a smile, he said, "I will."

"Cavay, charge?" Not a man of them
shrank.

Their sharp full voices rang on rank,
Ran on, with a swelling sound,

Then forward they sprang, and dashed and
clashed;

Shouted the others, crimson-sabred;

Rode well the men, each with the sword,

In their faded mail, the iron and yellow;

And a bird of war with an instant grace,

Lake a bird of war with an instant grace,

With a bird of war and a bandoleer of steels,

And blinks like the sun's red rays;

Strong hands like the sun's red rays;

For fearless front when all fall,

Three hundred men—yankees alive;

On twelve thousand gallant horses,

Like a bird of war with an instant grace.

Line after line the trumpet sang,

To the edge of the wood that was ring'd with

Home in a bird of war with an instant grace;

Now the bugle sounds to fall;

And fall in the mid-most Keenan, tall

In the gloom, like a martyr awaiting his fall,

While the creche-stroke of his sabre, strong

Round his head, like a halo there, lombions

long;

Line after line the trumpet sang,

Struck dead in their saddles, of brave dead

men,

By the maddest horses were naward borne,

And into the yester-thing, trampled and torn;

As Keenan fought with his men, side by side,

So they rode, till there was no more to ride,

But over them, lying there, shattered and mated;

What a sight!—Tis a death-adite!

From the canon in place! for, heroes, you have!

They're here!—Tis a death-adite!

<p

Traveler's Directory.

Banking and Insurance.

Fares Reduced. INSURANCE

Fall River Line.

\$2 to New York

For Special Limited Tickets.

Reduction to all other Points.

Steamer PURITAN and PROVIDENCE

to Providence,Leave Newport each day at 6 P.M., Sunday at 10 A.M., Line in New

York about 1:30 A.M. Connection by

Agent, Boat for Brooklyn and City City

Steamboat

Steam boat in steam rooms. An orches-

tra on each steamer throughout the year.

Returning leave New York from Pier 26 N.

B. foot of Murray street, week days and Sun-

days at 10:30 P.M. Annex Connection from

Brooklyn 10:30 P.M., Jersey City 10:30 P.M.

Fastest steamer boat at Newport about

2:30 A.M.

For tickets and statements apply at New

York and Boston Express Office, 175

Tremont-street.

J. J. GREENE, Agent.

J. H. Jones, Genl. Manager.

G. L. CONNOR, Genl. Pass. Agt.

J. H. Jones, Agent, Newport, R.I.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Prov-

idence and New York, beginning

MONDAY, DEC. 23, 1889,

via Newport and Wickford, R.R., and Steam-

boat Co. and New York, Boston and Prov-

idence, R.R.

Leave Newport at 7:30 A.M., arriving in New

York 2:15 P.M., New Haven 10:30 A.M., New

London 9:35 A.M., Providence 10:30 A.M., and

Boston 10:35 A.M.

Leave New York 10:20 A.M., arriving in

New York 4:30 P.M., New Haven 2:30 P.M.,

New London 12:30 P.M.; Providence 12:25

P.M.; Boston 1:30 P.M.

Leave New York 1:30 P.M., arriving in New

York at 11:30 P.M., New Haven 2:30 P.M.,

New London 7:30 P.M.; Providence 6:30 P.M.,

Boston 7:30 P.M.

Leave New York 7:30 A.M., Providence

10:15 A.M., arriving in Newport at 9:30 A.M.,

Leave New York at 9:30 A.M., New Haven

7:45 A.M., New London 10:30 A.M., Boston

10:40 A.M., Providence 11:30 A.M., and

arriving in New York 1:30 P.M.

Leave New York 1:30 P.M., Providence 2:30

P.M., Boston 3:30 P.M.

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9:30 A.M.

Leave New York 9:30 A.M., Providence

10:40 A.M., Boston 11:30 A.M.

Leave New York 10:30 A.M., Providence

11:30 A.M., Boston 12:30 P.M.

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890.

Benj. Franklin died 100 years ago Thursday. Benj. would have thought this a great country had he been alive till this time.

Candidates for office under the incoming Democratic administration are numerous and getting more daily.

Somebody must lie awake nights to invent lies to foist upon the people in their waking moments.

It is believed that the General Assembly will adjourn on Friday next, to meet according to law.

In the U. S. Senate on Wednesday the two Republican Senators from Montana were seated by a vote 32 to 26—*a strict party vote.*

Senator Edmunds has gone South for his health. Senators Beck of Kentucky and Brown of Georgia are also absent on account of illness.

The expectation of the Republicans in Congress is that they will be ready to adjourn by the 1st of July. They propose to pass the Tariff bill, the Silver bill, and the Federal Election bill before that time.

Jack Brennan and Hugh Carroll, the two leaders and managers of the Democratic party, have already begun to show what they can do when their party comes in full control of affairs next month. The Republican party ought to be well pleased with the Democratic leadership.

There was a disgraceful scene in the State House of Representatives on Tuesday last when the Democratic Mayor of Pawtucket made a villainous charge against a brother Democrat from Providence. If Carroll keeps on in his career untrammeled, he will make Republican success in this State an easy matter next April.

The popular secretary of state Samuel H. Cross has the pleasure of proving that he is the only man on the Republican ticket who has a plurality of votes over his Democratic competitor. Had plurality elected Mr. Cross would have held the office for another year. As it is his Democratic competitors will be elected in May.

It is reported that a Boston syndicate is already being formed to begin building steamers for coastwise and foreign trade as soon as the Farquhar Tonnage bill becomes a law. That is merely one example of what will follow the policy of giving our shipping the same encouragement we give to our other industries.

The investigation of the State Home and School which was begun Wednesday will probably cost the State several thousand dollars. The committee is to be represented by counsel, the State Board of Education by counsel and Superintendent Healy by counsel, and the lawyers will all be paid out of the State treasury.

The New Bedford Mercury learns from good authority that a company is being formed in that city with a large capital to establish a plant in New Bedford for the purpose of building iron and steel sailing and steamships. The proposed vessels are to be of large carrying capacity, fitted with all modern improvements, and especially adapted to carry American products to all parts of the world at a low rate of freight.

By the election of the entire Democratic ticket with the exception of Brennan, in Providence on Tuesday, the offices of the state will now pass into Democratic hands. The Republicans will still hold the Senate, while the house will be Democratic by a large majority. The joint committee will be Democratic by some five or six majority which will insure the election of the entire Democratic state ticket.

The Democratic Mayor of Pawtucket whose name is Hugh Carroll, having grossly insulted a Democratic member of the House from Providence on Tuesday, concluded on Wednesday that the only safe course for him to take to avoid expulsion was to apologize, which he proceeded to do. The attack was a most disgraceful one, such as no gentleman would make. The Democratic party ought to pray to be delivered from its leaders, of the Hugh Carroll stripe.

In the discussion in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, Brennan characterized the gentleman from Newport as being of the class who told not her spin, and their object was to hamper the gas companies in the three principal cities of the State. Such gratuitous insults from one of the State law makers ought to be rebuked in the most positive manner.

Now that a Democratic Governor is in prospect the House of Representatives on Wednesday voted to increase the salary of that office to \$2000. Good men have filled the office in the years past and have been content with the \$1000. In our humble opinion, \$1000 is enough for the year to come. At any rate we do not think it will be hard work to find good men willing to serve for that money. The tendency to the enormous increase of salaries, the making of new offices with large salaries attached, the numerous large appropriations that have already been made by this General Assembly will make a big hole in the State Treasury. A half must be called soon or there will be nothing left.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION, BY HIS EXCELLENCY HERBERT W. LADD, GOVERNOR.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter III of the Public Laws, I hereby proclaim Friday, May 2, as Arbor Day. It is fitting in the planting and cultivating of trees and shrubs, and in the purposes of education, to pay tribute to the health and happiness of the people, and to the beautifying of their surroundings, may we recognize that the enjoyment of Arbor Day may be made permanent by its practical observance. On Arbor Day, especially, deserves the study of inspiring their pupils with knowledge of the progress of the day and benefits to be derived from its universal observance, in which it is the duty of the public schools to take a prominent part.

1. S.—I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at Providence, this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and ninety, of the following Statehood and independence of the United States.

HERBERT W. LADD,

By the Governor,

SAMUEL H. CROSS, Secretary of State.

Death of Samuel J. Randall.

Ex-Speaker Randall, who has been ill for a long time died at his residence at the Capitol on Sunday last. Mr. Randall was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1828. He received an academic education, became a merchant, was for four years a member of the Philadelphia city council, and in 1858 was elected to the State Senate. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private, and while serving was in 1862 elected to Congress as a Democrat. He has been re-elected eight times, serving on the committees on public buildings, banking and currency, expenditures in the state department, retrenchment, rules, and elections. He especially distinguished himself by his skilful conduct of the struggle against the "force bill" in 1875. When his party secured a majority in the 44th Congress, Mr. Randall was a prominent candidate for speaker, but he was defeated by M. G. Kerr, and by him appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations. In this post he also won reputation by his successful efforts to retrench expenditures. During this term Speaker Kerr died, and Mr. Randall was elected in December, 1876, to succeed him, and was re-elected to the office in the 45th and 46th Congresses.

He was an honorable, upright man, an able statesman and a very useful citizen generally. He was for many years the leader of the Democratic party in Congress and he always proved a wise and sagacious leader. His long illness has kept him from active work on the floor of the House for many months. His death is a loss to the country.

There is one suggestive feature in the late State election for the Democratic voters of Irish descent to ponder over. Every candidate on that ticket in all of the large towns, that belonged to what may be termed the Irish-American wing of the party ran behind the ticket. Mr. McGuiness, for Secretary of State was beaten at the polls by Secretary Cross. Hugh Carroll failed of an election on the first trial in Pawtucket, Jack Brennan failed twice in Providence. The rest of the ticket was elected, but by greatly reduced majorities for those of Irish proclivities. The same is also apparent in this city. These facts evidently show that there is not the most complete harmony existing in the two wings of the party. And that while the Irish-American Democrats may have voted the straight ticket many of the old time native Democrats did not do it.

There is talk of reconciling the Hill and Cleveland factions in New York by giving the former Evans's seat in the United States Senate, if they can. In return Cleveland is to have the State and the Presidency in 1892. A very pretty programme if it could be made to work, but there are eleven members of the New York Assembly in the way of the Senatorship, and the Republicans can win without New York in 1892, thanks to the new States, unless some political revolution intervenes. The balance of power has been transferred from the slums of New York to the prairies and mountains.

An effort is being made by the friends of Representative Young of this city to have him elected State Auditor at the coming session of the General Assembly. Representative Young is a thorough going business man, very popular with all parties, and will make a most excellent man to look out for the finances of the State. We hope that he will get the place, provided that it is to be filled by a Democrat.

The Tariff bill, as reported to the House, will reduce the revenue \$51,000,000. By this bill sugar is put on the free list and a bounty paid to the home producer. Hides are also placed on the free list. The bill meets with the general approval of the Republicans, and they propose to put it to a speedy passage.

Whitelaw Reid thinks that Minister Phelps may get the American leg into Germany again. The several European Powers live in expectation of war, and each of them would like to keep solid with the United States. A little judicious diplomacy might enable us to utilize the situation for our commercial advantage.

The River and Harbor bill agreed upon by the committee calls for \$12,500 for Newport harbor, and \$15,000 for Block Island, a very modest estimate in each case.

ONE QUART

OF SPILLED four to one pound—so is one pint of granulated sugar, so are ten eggs, so are two full cups of butter—a large bottle of G. Taylor Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, for purity and age, an alcoholometer, strength with its weight in gold, and weight gives strength, vitality and nerve, just what we all need. Druggists and grocers sell it as a standard brand unequalled for medicinal qualities. It is bottled by C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Boston.

EDWID FREEMAN, of Norton, Mass., says: "I had suffered the most excruciating pain in my kidneys for years. Neither physicians nor apothecaries could relieve me until I tried HUNTS' REMEDY. I took but one bottle and was relieved of all pain. I believe HUNTS' REMEDY is the best Kidney and Liver Cure known."

A. W. BROWN, M. D., Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNTS' REMEDY in my practice for sixteen years and obser-

ved its positive effects."

GEO. L. PHILLIPS, Proctor, South Coventry, Conn., says: "I have used HUNTS' REMEDY for ten years. For Drapery and Kidney Disease it can't be beat."

This is testimony from patient, physician and druggist. What more is needed to recommend HUNTS' REMEDY?"

C. N. CRITCHFORD, Sole Agent, New York.

Electric Cars.

In St. Louis, Mo., by the first of January, 1891, there will not be a horse car line in operation; the cars on ninety-two miles of street railways will be propelled by electricity. On the other lines cables will be used. All that is necessary to ensure a complete change throughout the country from horse power and cables to electricity is proof that the change is in the interest of economy. The American Street Railway Association reports that the substitution of electric force saves traffic and reduces expenses, and the leading St. Louis paper says: "An electric road can be operated at a cost of about 1 per cent, less than a horse line, with the carrying capacity doubled." In Boston the electric cars are rapidly taking the place of the horse cars, and it is probable that in a very few years there will not be a horse car run in that city. New Bedford and Providence are both getting ready to adopt the electric system. The days of the horse cars are numbered. It is safe to predict that inside of ten years electricity will be the motive power in every large city in the land. Newport is wise in getting in her work early.

Vice President and Mrs. Morton.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Morton gave an elegant dinner party in Washington Tuesday evening. The table flowers were pink roses and maiden-hair ferns. The table appointments were very beautiful in the white china, with dainty gold bands, old silver, and sparkling cut glass. Mrs. Morton carries out the idea of simple elegance by the fluest white drapery and the absence of color except that given by the flowers. The flowers are never in over-profusion, and are usually choice roses of the one color. The guests were Senator and Mrs. Gray, Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Butler, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Reed, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Carroll of Maryland, ex-Minister R. M. McLaure, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Lord Marmett of England, who is traveling in this country; Col. and Mrs. Auson McCook, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Tuckerman, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bauer.

Company F's Meeting.

The annual meeting of Company F Association was held at the Clifton House Thursday evening. About forty members and several invited guests were present and after the routine business supper was served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. The officers of the Association for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—William Hamilton.

Vice President—Thomas S. Justiss.

Secretary and Treasurer—James H. Taylor.

The members of the gymnasium class of the Young Men's Christian Association gave an excellent gymnastic exhibition at the Opera House Thursday evening. Dumb-bell, parallel bar and bar bell drills, performances on the flying rings and horizontal bars, club swinging, tumbling, high kicking, etc., etc., were presented by the members in a manner which would have done credit to professionals, and these exercises being interspersed with music by the New Hampshire orchestra, the Mandolin and Guitar Quartette, and the Newport Social Club, and by impromptus by Mr. Fred W. Greene, the entertainment was a thoroughly enjoyable one.

The local Democrats turned out en masse, Monday evening, and made a grand street parade in honor of their party victory in this city and State. The line was formed on Washington square at 8 o'clock, in the midst of a crowd of spectators. The New Hampshire Band headed the procession, but tin horns and the like greatly outnumbered the brass instruments, and the music was necessarily somewhat of a mixture. The line of march was a long one and the illuminations and receptions brilliant and enthusiastic.

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The United States Supreme Court Monday rendered an opinion affirming the judgment of the Rhode Island Circuit Court in the case of the executors of Evan Randolph, appellant, vs. the Quirk Company et al. This is a victory for the company. The court does not go into the validity of the Sprague trust deed, but says Sprague's claim is not good in equity, and that therefore there is no reason to go into the matter of the trust deed.

The bill to compel the gas companies to not use more than 10 per cent of carbonic oxide was defeated in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, by a vote of 35 to 8. The Senate passed an appropriation of \$75,000 for the new Alms House at Cranston and the House passed the appropriation of \$75,000 for the buildings of the soldiers' Home at Bristol.

The House of Representatives on Thursday passed Representative Howard's bill punishing bribery at elections in this State.

MIDDLETON.

There will be no service in the M. E. Church Sunday on account of the Conference.

SUPPER ALLAYED.

EDWID FREEMAN, of Norton, Mass., says: "I had suffered the most excruciating pain in my kidneys for years. Neither physicians nor apothecaries could relieve me until I tried HUNTS' REMEDY. I took but one bottle and was relieved of all pain. I believe HUNTS' REMEDY is the best Kidney and Liver Cure known."

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WASHINGTON MATTERS.

WINDOM'S SILVER BILL—The Fish Commission and the Department of Agriculture—The Chicago People Happy Over the World's Fair Projects—An Interesting Presentation at the White House—The Congress of the Three Americas—A National Bankrupt Law—The Thrift Bill and the Democrats.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11th, 1890.

Secretary Windom gave the Republican caucus committee, which has for several days been engaged in preparing a silver bill which would receive the support of the Republicans in both Senate and House, his views on the subject Saturday. He still believes that the bill prepared by him and which is now in the hands of a House committee, would prove ratifically satisfactory if enacted into a law, but he expressed his willingness to support any other measure that would appear to offer as good a solution of the question. The committee is to report to the Republican caucus to-night, which will probably decide upon the outlines of a silver bill to be pushed through Congress at once. The ultra silver men are planning for outright and absolute free coinage and the indications are that the bill agreed upon will give it to them, in effect, if not in name.

It has been proposed to put the Fish Commission under the control of the Agricultural department, but Fish Commissioner McDonald is bitterly opposed to it. He wishes to retain his present independent position of not being under the control of any department, and making his reports directly to Congress. But it strikes most disinterested people that the Commission ought to be under the supervision of one of the Government departments, and the Agricultural would seem to be the proper one.

Secretary Proctor is out of the city to-day, and Gen. Grant, the newly-appointed assistant secretary of War, is acting Secretary.

The friends of Chicago here are happy. The Senate committee has made a favorable report on the World's Fair bill, with several minor amendments, and in all probability it will be passed by the Senate this week.

Senator Sherman's anti-trust bill, or rather the substitute that the Judiciary committee reported for it, and which the Senate passed last week, is not well received by the members of the House, and it is extremely doubtful whether it will ever get before the House. The reason for this is that the bill will, in the opinion of experts, hurt any of the existing trusts or prevent the formation of new ones.

The United States Official Investigation of Baking Powders, 1889

Made under authority of Congress by the Chemical Division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and recently completed,

Shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.

Farm and Family

Profitable Poultry.

Poultry raising is now divided into two general branches. One man makes a special business of raising nothing but fancy fowl for the market, while another breeds the common stock. There is no doubt but fancy fowl pay better than raising the ordinary birds that have no great name and good points. There is quite a demand for fancy birds for breeding, and even in the ordinary markets of our cities they command higher prices. As a rule their meat is of a superior flavor and tenderness. Their eggs for breeding purposes frequently sell for higher prices by the setting, which, if there is a steady market for them, would make the business a very paying one. But breeding fancy poultry has discouragements and drawbacks, too. The field is a limited one, and is nearly full now of active competitors. Longer study and experience with birds are demanded, and great care and vigilance in tending them. They are more sensitive to neglect than other fowl.

By ordinary or common stock I do not mean poor breeds of fowl, nor runts; but the practical, every-day breeds which go about their business to lay eggs and to fatten up well for the markets, without strutting around to show their "fancy" feathers and shapes. Many kinds of breeds are included in this list, and every poultryman knows what ones are good, practical layers. In selecting breeds for laying it may be laid down as a universal rule that the best breed are those which are best suited to the climate in which they are kept. Different localities require different breeds, and to this may be due the conflicting reports from all parts of the country concerning certain well-known kinds of poultry. The Leghorns are good layers, but they do not lay equally well in all parts of the country, and under all circumstances. They do better in warmer climates, although the double comb varieties will lay better than the single in cold weather. As soon as the comb of a Leghorn is frozen, it ceases to lay. If the fowls are raised for live markets, the Plymouth Rocks carry a double recommendation with them. They are good layers, and they have a fine, uniform appearance when dressed for shipment. The Brahma and Cochins are so slow of growth that many do not like to raise them for the market, but they make handsome fowl when fully matured. In selecting breeds for profit those should be chosen which are peculiarly adapted to any particular section of the country, considerations being taken into the question of their fitness for market, time of maturity, hardiness, laying qualities and disposition. This is but the first step in raising poultry for profit, but it is the most important one.—*Corn. Am. Cultivator.*

The Value of Clover.

A large share of American farmers need to be educated up to a proper appreciation of clover as a valuable feed. It is rarely, except by farmers familiar with chemistry, given its true value for feeding stock. But there are farmers who seem to us to have exaggerated ideas about clover, and one of these is Mr. J. B. Ferry, of Ohio, who says that on his farm, except for feed of one cow and working teams of horses, the clover crop never touches the lips of his stock. His plan is to cut it twice in the fall the first season, when it is in the grain stage. This growth is cut off while so small that it at once withers and forms the very slightest mulch on the surface. This incidentally gets rid of rai weed and other weeds by preventing them from seedling. The next season after Mr. Ferry has cut what clover hay he needs, he lets it grow and fall upon the ground. We tried that plan once on a small piece and the clover fell down so that many of the roots were smothered, and made no further growth that season. When the first growth is cut down, a second immediately springs up, and this is accompanied, as we have always believed, by a more rapid and deeper root growth than can be made in any equal time previously. The second growth of clover produces a crop of seed, and this is much too valuable to be left to fall on the ground as manure. Enough of the clover seed will shell out in harvesting to clean carpets: When the carpets are well beaten and free from dust, lay lightly down and scrub with soap dissolved in soft water mixed with buck's gall—about four gallons of water to a pint of gall. This will restore the colors of the carpet to their original brightness and make it look almost like new. The brush employed should be of a soft character with long bristles.

Blankets and furs put away well sprinkled with borax and done up airtight will never be troubled with moths.

It is a much better plan, that to do all at once, to take up some carpets in the fall and the rest in spring, and so handle it makes it return, it is better economy for most farmers than to use clover directly as a manure.—[Ex.]

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Filtering milk through a series of sponges after it is received at the creamery is an excellent and novel feature in use by the Copenhagen Milk Supply Company. It is stated that after strict cleanliness has been observed in the process of milking, and in all the vessels used, the amount of foreign matter brought by the sponges is something surprising.

"Are green beans a proper food for breeding ewes?" was asked at one of the New York Institutes, to which Secretary Woodward replied: "There is a poisonous principle in green beans, and on this account they are not safe as a food for ewes. I have lost sheep from feeding green beans. I prefer to cook the beans and feed them to hogs or to

feed in small quantities to store sheep. Ripe beans are an excellent food for sheep."

Some housewives throw egg shells into the fire, to prevent the eggs from breaking, claiming that thus the bad habit of egg-eating is learned. If the shells are thoroughly crushed into small pieces before feeding, there will be no danger. Laying hens have an extraordinary appetite for the bits of shells, while the male will scarce notice them, not out of politeness, for where other food is given he is as greedy as any of his train.

The impossibility of pasturing high-priced lands is shown in these days of low prices for meat and dairy products. Improved cultivation, growing much larger amounts of food per acre, is the condition of keeping stock on such land. Only the land too rough or stony for cultivation can be kept always in grass, and this, from present outlook, must for a long time be low-priced. Rough Western lands are less adapted to grazing than those of the East, and must be even less valuable.

It will pay every man who has a garden to introduce as many toads as he can get. Where toads abound, some pieces of board or other rubbish should be loosely laid as protection against their enemies, and in a dry season there should be water where they can get it. No better or cheaper insect destroyer can be found than the toad. English gardeners often pay a shilling each for them, and insects are not such pests to gardeners in the moist English climate as they are in this country.

Those planting sweet corn in gardens for home use are apt to make the mistake of planting too early. The more it is wrinkled and the sweeter it is, the more likely it is to rot in the ground during a cold spell. The garden ought however, to be so exceptionally well drained and rich as to allow sweet corn to be planted in it at the same time field corn is planted. Frequent cultivation of the surface in warm weather lightens, warms and mellows the seed bed, so that seed of any kind is less likely to be injured than on ground poorly cultivated.

In digging an underdrain, variations in the fall of water through pipe of the same size should be avoided as much as possible. In the place where the current is slowest, all the soil brought from above will be deposited, gradually filling up the pipe. Where two ditches connect, the side ditch should be on a level with the other, and its current turned diagonally down stream. At the bottom of a steep hill a hole should be dug, into which the silt can settle. This will need cleaning out once a year to keep the ditch in good condition.

Prof. J. F. Bickman, the agriculturist of the Ohio Experimental Farm relates an experience last season when he buried in the silo some green clover cut at the beginning of June, when its heads were filled with the clover midge that destroys the seeds. So promptly was this done that comparatively few of the insects escaped, and the second growth of the plants escaped, and produced 24 bushels of seed per acre. This is another, and in some localities an important, advantage of the silo.

CHILDREN'S PEGHORN—One egg, one quart buttermilk, one cup sugar, one-half teaspoonful soda and flour to make a batter. Stir in two cups of fresh or canned fruit. Bake or steam and eat with sweetened cream.

COIFISH BALLS—Pick the fish up fine, and soak over night in cold, soft water. In the morning wipe dry on a towel, and mix with twice the quantity of cold mashed potatoes. Dip into egg and bread crumbs and fry.

PLAIN EGG OMELET—Soak a teaspoonful of bread crumbs in a cup of sweet milk over night, three eggs, beat the yolks and whites separately. Mix the yolks with the bread and milk, stir in the whites; add a teaspoonful of salt; fry brown.

WAFFLES—Take two tablespoonsfuls of rolled white sugar, one butter, one cupful of essence of lemon; add milk enough for a thick batter. Bake in buttered wafers iron, and strew white sugar over them.

TRIFLES—Two eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, mixed with sufficient flour to make stiff enough to roll out. Roll as thin as paper, and cut into strips a quarter of an inch wide, and three inches long. Bake in boiling lard, and white hot dust with pulverized sugar.

RICE GRIDDLE CAKES—For a small quantity, say one quart bowl full, take two-thirds of rice (cooked) to one-third flour, three teaspoons of baking powder, sweet milk enough to make it the right consistency, and one egg, well beaten; try on a hot griddle, well greased.

CRACKER DESSERT—Lay whole soda crackers separately on a plate; soak in a little boiling water and cover with sweetened cream. Lay a small piece of jelly on each. This simple dessert comes handy sometimes when one is in great haste, the only trouble is in soaking the crackers just enough.

CRUMBLERS—One cupful of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg, well beat into the sugar and butter, one cupful of milk, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder mixed in a cupful of flour; add a little salt if the butter is not salted; flavor with 14 teaspoonfuls of lemon extract. Mix very soft.

CONFETIONERY CAKE—Two cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of water, three cups of flour, whites of four eggs, three teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. To one-half of this mixture add a little salt if the butter is not salted; flavor with 14 teaspoonfuls of lemon extract. Mix very soft.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

add one large tablespoonful of molasses, one cup of raisins, stoned and chopped, one teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice, cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one tablespoonful of flour. Bake in four layers, two of each kind, and put together with boiled frosting.

Household Fancy Work.

LADY'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR.

This garment may be knitted of red or white wool. Around the neck and armholes is a narrow edge in crochet, and narrow silk ribbons or tapes are run through the openings and tied in a bow in front and on each shoulder.

"Cast on 170 stitches; rib 2 and 2 for the first 30 rows, then leave 52 stitches at each end of the row, and cast off the stitches between. Knit the shoulder pieces; each 50 rows in length and, of course, 32 stitches wide. Now cast on as many stitches as you cast off before, and knit the other half like the first. Sew the two parts together at the sides, leaving space for arm-holes. Work the edge around the neck and armholes in this way:

1st—Work 1 cross-treble (1 long treble in a stitch, work off 2 stitches, pass the other 2 on the hooks); pass 3 stitches, work 1 treble on next; then work off the other 2 stitches, chain 1, 1 treble in the middle of last long treble;

repeat all around and join with 1 double.

2d—Work 1 purl (chain 1, 1 treble into 1st stitch), 1 double between 2 cross-trebles in last row; repeat all around.

NARROW CROCHET EDGE.

Chain 12, turn.

1. Work 1 treble in 4th stitch of chain, chain 2, 1 treble in 5th stitch, chain 2, miss 2, 1 treble in next stitch. 1 in next, chain 3, 1 treble in same stitch as last, 1 treble in next, chain 2, 1 treble in last stitch of chain, turn.

2—Chain 5, 2 trebles in loop between trebles of last row, chain 2, 2 trebles in same loop, repeat from 1, chain 3, 1 treble under next loop, turn.

3—Chain 5, 1 treble in 1st hole, (loop of 3 chain), chain 2, 1 treble in next hole, chain 2, 1 treble in next hole, chain 3, 1 treble in same, chain 4, 1 treble in last stitch.

Repeat from 2d row; turn.

HOLDER FOR HANDLE OF TEAPOT.

Materials, drab and scarlet worsted, coarse steel needles. Cast on 30 stitches with the drab.

1. Knit back and forth, gather fashion, until there are 8 rows of ribbing.

2. Knit 8, join in the scarlet, knit 4, then 4 drab, carrying the zephyr across; then 4 scarlet, 4 drab, 4 scarlet. Knit in this way back and forth across the needle for 4 rows, bringing the wool in front of the needle when carrying it from one square to the next, thus giving a wrong side to the work in every second row.

3. With drab knit 12 stitches, with scarlet 4, then 1 drab, 4 scarlet, 12 drab.

Repeat this row until the blocks are formed, then repeat the 1st row of blocks, and so continue until you have 16 rows of blocks, beginning and ending with scarlet.

4. Knit 5 drab and 3 scarlet ribs and bind off. Double in the middle, lengthwise, sew together with scarlet the end where you commenced the holder, beginning at the outer edge and swing about half way in; draw the remaining half up as closely as possible, fasten off, and place a little bow of scarlet ribbon on the drawn top.

5. With drab knit 12 stitches, with scarlet 4, then 1 drab, 4 scarlet, 12 drab.

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9. With drab knit 12 stitches, with scarlet 4, then 1 drab, 4 scarlet, 12 drab.

Repeat this row until the blocks are formed, then repeat the 1st row of blocks, and so continue until you have 16 rows of blocks, beginning and ending with scarlet.

10. Knit 5 drab and 3 scarlet ribs and bind off. Double in the middle, lengthwise, sew together with scarlet the end where you commenced the holder, beginning at the outer edge and swing about half way in; draw the remaining half up as closely as possible, fasten off, and place a little bow of scarlet ribbon on the drawn top.

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ten years ago it would have had

eight years ago it would have had

six years ago it would have had

four years ago it would have had

two years ago it would have had

one year ago it would have had

now it has been cured.

From an article on "Suggestions for

the next World's Fair," by George

Berger, Director-General of the Paris

Exhibition, we quote the following:

"The question of compensations calls for

a considerable simplification of the

practice in former exhibitions. It is

my deliberate opinion that there should

be no more international juries to judge

the products on

